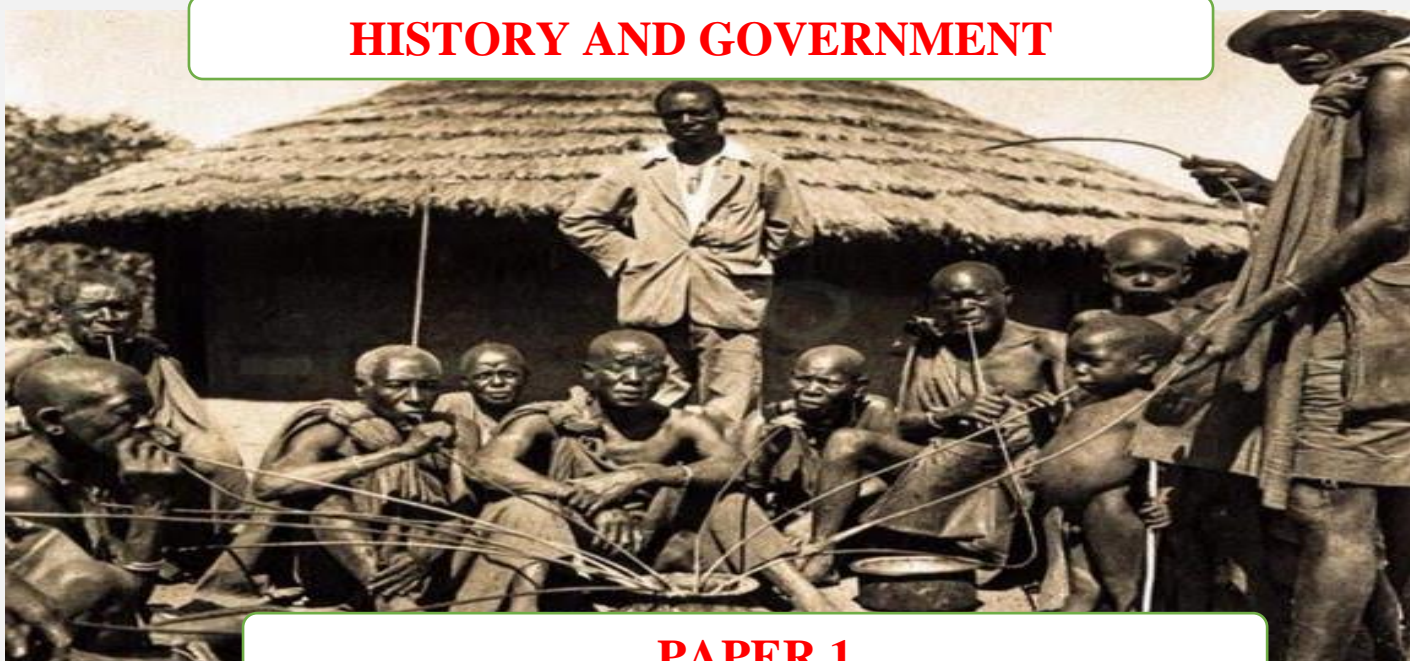




**GOLDLITE ONLINE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**  
**KCSE SMARTFOCUS QUICK REVISION SERIES**



**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**



**PAPER 1**



**SERIES 1-30**

**2025 EDITION**

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## SERIES 1

### **SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

*Answer ALL questions in this section*

1. Identify **two** forms of government. (2 marks)
2. Give the **first** Stage of Evolution of man. (1 mark)
3. State the **main** economic activity of the Bantus during the Pre-Colonial period. (1 mark)
4. Identify **one** way through which the coastal communities interacted during the Pre-Colonial period. (1 mark)
5. Give **one** advantage of dual citizenship. (1 mark)
6. Name the first missionary station to be built in Kenya. (1 mark)
7. State **two** ways in which national integration promotes economic development in Kenya. (2 marks)
8. Identify the Constitutional Amendment that reintroduced Multiparty Democracy in Kenya in 1991. (1 mark)
9. Identify **one** minority group whose rights were protected by the constitution of Kenya at independence. (1 mark)
10. Name **two** groups of Luo that collaborated with the British in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 marks)
11. Name the engineer who built the Kenya –Uganda railway. (1 mark)
12. State **two** demands African Elected Members' Organization (AEMO) presented to Colonial Secretary in 1957. (2 marks)
13. Give **two** contributions of Daniel Moi to the education sector in Kenya. (2 marks)
14. Identify **two** types of cases determined by Kadhi Court in Kenya. (2 marks)
15. Give the **main** recommendation of the Ominde Commission of 1964. (1 mark)
16. Identify **two** sources of Nyayo Philosophy. (2marks)
17. Name **two** sources of revenue to County Governments. (2 marks)

### **SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

*Answer ANY THREE questions in this section*

18. a) Give **five** reasons for the migration of the Luo into Kenya. (5 marks)  
b) Describe the political organization of the Somali in Kenya during the Pre-Colonial period. (10 marks)
19. a) State **five** reasons for the coming of Arabs to east African Coast. (5 marks)  
b) Explain **five** challenges faced by Christian missionaries in East Africa. (10 marks)
20. a) Identify **five** results of Devonshire White Paper of 1923. (5 marks)  
b) Explain **five** consequences of Colonial Land Policies in Kenya. (10 marks)
21. a) Give **five** characteristics of early political organizations in Kenya. (5 marks)  
b) Discuss **five** problems faced by Trade Union Movements in Kenya during Colonial period. (10 marks)

### **SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

*Answer ANY TWO questions in this section*

22. a) Outline the composition of National Assembly of Kenya. (3 marks)  
b) Describe the stages involved in the law-making process in the National Assembly of Kenya. (12 marks)
23. a) Give **three** national philosophies that have been applied in Kenya. (3 marks)  
b) Explain **six** challenges facing the health sector in Kenya since independence. (12 marks)
24. a) Identify **three** principles of Devolution in Kenya. (3 marks)  
b) Explain **six** functions of County Government in Kenya. (12 marks)

## SERIES 2

### SECTION A (25 Marks)

Answer **all** the questions in this section in the space provided.

1. Identify **two** pre-historic sites where the remains of Kenyapithecus were discovered in Kenya. (2 marks)
2. Identify **one** age-grade for elders among the Akamba. (1 mark)
3. State the **first** settlement area of the Luo during their migration from Sudan. (1 mark)
4. State **two** reasons why the Portuguese built Fort Jesus. (2 marks)
5. Give the **main** reason why the rulers of Malindi welcomed the Portuguese in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. (1 mark)
6. Mention **one** way in which the use of Kiswahili promotes national unity in Kenya. (1 mark)
7. State **two** ways in which the National Accord and Reconciliation Act, 2008 affected the composition of the government of Kenya. (2 marks)
8. Name **one** wind that aided the early visitors to come to the Kenyan coast up to 1500 AD. (1 mark)
9. Give **two** methods that were used by the British to establish colonial rule in Kenya. (2 marks)
10. Highlight two ways in which direct democracy is exercised in Kenya. (2 marks)
11. Identify the **main** reason why local Government was established in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mark)
12. Identify the administrative head of the National Assembly in Kenya. (1 mark)
13. State **two** changes introduced by the Lyttleton Constitution of 1954 that benefited the Africans in the struggle for independence. (2 marks)
14. Give **two** types of parliamentary elections held in Kenya. (2 marks)
15. State **two** roles played by Thomas J. Mboya in the Kenya African Union (KAU). (2 marks)
16. Who assent County **bills** before they become law in Kenya. (1 mark)
17. What is **Contingency fund** as stated in the Kenyan constitution? (1 mark)

### SECTION B (45 Marks)

Answer any **Three** questions in this section in the space provided.

18. (a) State **five** economic activities of the Borana during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)  
(b) Describe the social organization of the Maasai during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
19. (a) Outline **five** stages in the Portuguese conquest of the coastal towns up to 1510. (5 marks)  
(b) Explain **five** factors that led to the decline of the Portuguese rule over the Kenyan coast. (10 marks)
20. (a) Highlight **five** reasons why the settler farming was encouraged in Kenya during the colonial period. (5 marks)  
(b) Explain **five** problems that were encountered by the Imperial British East African Company while establishing their rule in Kenya. (10 marks)
21. (a) State **five** demands made by the East African Association (EAA) to the British Colonial government in Kenya. (5 marks)  
(b) Explain **five** roles played by women in the Mau Mau liberation movement in Kenya. (10 marks)

**SECTION C (30 Marks)**

*Answer any **Two** questions in this section in the space provided.*

22. (a) Mention **three** ways in which the bill of rights promotes the interest of the youth in Kenya. (3 marks)  
b) Explain **six** civic responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (12 marks)
23. (a) Give the **three** categories of the Kenya Defense forces. (3 marks)  
b) Explain **six** importance of separation of powers between the legislature, executive and judiciary in Kenya. (12 marks)
24. (a) Outline the composition of the county executive committee in Kenya. (3 marks)  
b) Explain **six** ways in which the recurrent expenditure funds are used by county Government of Kenya. (12 marks)

**SERIES 3**

**SECTION A: (25 MARKS)**

**Answer all the questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.**

1. Give two limitations of Genetics as a source of information on History and Government. (2 mks)
2. State the main dispersal point of the river lake Nilotes during their migration into Kenya. (1 mk)
3. Identify two economic duties of Orkoiyot among the pre-colonial Nandi people. (2 mks)
4. Give the main reason why Persian domination in the East African Coast declined in the 7<sup>th</sup> century A.D. (1 mk)
5. What is the meaning of the term citizenship? (1 mk)
6. How does divisive politics disunite Kenyans? (2 mks)
7. Give one way in which the constitution of Kenya guarantees the rule of law. (1 mk)
8. State two ways how direct democracy is exercised in Kenya today. (2 mks)
9. Identify two reasons why the chief Baraza is important in Kenya. (2 mks)
10. What was the result of the Indian Acquisition Act of 1896? (1 mk)
11. State the main difference between KANU and KADU in the 1960s. (1 mk)
12. State two roles which were performed by Jomo Kenyatta in his position as secretary of Kikuyu central Association (K.C.A.) (2 mks)
13. Name the head of prisons department in Kenya. (1 mk)
14. Apart from Harambee, give two other National Philosophies adopted in Kenya since independence. (2 mks)
15. State two measures which the Kenya government has put in place to eradicate food shortages. (2 mks)
16. Who signs a bill in a county in order to become a law ready for Gazettement? (1 mk)
17. State the main challenge facing National Revenue in Kenya today. (1 mk)

**SECTION B: (45 MARKS)**

**Answer any three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.**

18. (a) State three practices which were introduced by Cushites to other communities. (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six social results of the migration and settlement of the Oromo speakers by the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (12 mks)

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19. (a) Give five factors that promoted the spread of Christianity in Kenya. (5 mks)
- (b) Explain five effects of slave trade on the people of East Africa. (10 mks)
20. (a) State three socio-economic reasons why Britain colonized Kenya in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (3 mks)
- (b) Explain six factors that contributed to the formation of political associations in Kenya before 1939. (12 mks)
21. (a) State five contributions of Daniel Arap Moi in the provision of social services in Kenya after independence. (5 mks)
- (b) Describe five political roles played by the African elected members of parliament during the struggle for independence in Kenya. (10 mks)

**SECTION C: (30 MARKS)**

**Answer any two questions from this section.**

22. (a) State five main causes of disunity in Kenya today. (5 mks)
- (b) Explain five factors which promote national integration in Kenya. (10 mks)
23. (a) Identify three aspects of democracy. (3 mks)
- (b) Explain the functions of the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights and Equality commission (KNHREC). (12 mks)
24. (a) (a) Give three duties of the controller of Budget in Kenya. (3 mks)
- (b) Discuss six challenges facing various county governments in Kenya today. (12 mks)

## **SERIES 4**

### **Section A (25 marks)**

#### **Answer all questions in this section**

1. What was the **main** source of information in the African societies during pre-colonial period? (1 mark)
2. Name **one** remnant of earliest inhabitants of Kenya who were found in Western Kenya. (1 mark)
3. State **two** religious functions of the Oloibon among the Maasai during pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
4. Identify **two** ways in which the knowledge in marine technology facilitated the coming of the early visitors to the Kenyan coast. (2 marks)
5. Give **one** circumstance that can make a citizen by birth to lose Kenyan citizenship. (1 mark)
6. Identify **one** minority group whose rights were protected by the independence constitution. (1 mark)
7. Highlight **two** rights that the youth are guaranteed in the Constitution of Kenya. (2 marks)
8. Name **two** communities that showed mixed reaction to the establishment of colonial rule in Kenya (2 marks)
9. Identify **one** group that provided health service in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mark)
10. State **two** characteristics of political parties formed in Kenya after 1945. (2 marks)
11. Give the **main** contribution made by Tom Mboya which improved the welfare of workers during the colonial period. (1mark)
12. Name **two** organs of the National Security in Kenya. (2 marks)
13. Identify the **main** voting system used during elections in Kenya. (1 mark)
14. Outline **two** sources of Nyayo philosophy. (2 marks)
15. Identify the political event that threatened the stability of Kenya in 1978. (1 mark)
16. What is the **main** function of the County Executive Committee? (1 mark)
17. State **two** disadvantages of relying on foreign aid as a source of revenue for the Kenyan government. (2 marks)

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**Section B (45 marks)**

**Answer any three questions from this section**

18. (a) Identify **five** Eastern Cushitic communities in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the political organization of the Ameru in Kenya in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (10 marks)
19. (a) Identify **five** factors that led to the development of the Long Distance trade. (5 marks)
- (a) Explain **five** reasons for decline of the Portuguese rule along the East African Coast. (10 marks)
20. (a) State **five** causes of the Somali resistance against the British rule in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** contributions of trade unions in the struggle for independence in Kenya (10 marks)
21. (a) Give **five** contributions of Harambee philosophy in the development of health sector in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** roles of political parties in governance and nation building in Kenya. (10 marks)

**Section C (30 marks)**

**Answer any two questions from this section**

22. (a) Identify **three** symbols of National unity in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors that enhance National Integration in Kenya. (12 marks)
23. (a) Give **three** functions of the Attorney General in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** reforms that have been introduced by the government in the Correctional Service. (12 marks)
24. (a) State the composition of the County Assembly in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** importance of the national budget in Kenya. (12 marks)

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## SERIES 5

### SECTION A (25 marks)

*Answer ALL questions in this section in the spaces provided.*

1. Identify **one** branch in the study of History and Government of Kenya. (1mrk)
2. Name **one** community in Kenya that belongs to River Lake Nilotes. (1mrk)
3. State **two** economic activities of the Abagusii in Kenya during the Pre-Colonial Period. (2mrks)
4. Apart from the Maasai, name **two** other Plain Nilotes found in Kenya. (2mrks)
5. Name the type of the constitution used in Kenya. (1mrk)
6. Identify **two** communities which resisted the British Occupation in Kenya. (2mrks)
7. Give the **main** reason why poll tax was introduced in Kenya during the colonial period. (1mrk)
8. Identify **two** development rights of children. (2mrks)
9. Name the **first** African to be nominated to the Legislative Council in 1944 in Kenya. (1mrk)
10. Identify **two** methods used by Trade Unionists to demand their rights during the colonial periods. (2mrks)
11. Identify **one** method used by the British to administer Kenya colony between 1920 and 1963. (1mrk)
12. State **two** problems which the Imperial British East Africa Company faced in the administration of the protectorate. (2mrks)
13. Name the treaty which marked the Colonial Sphere of Influence in East Africa in 1886. (1mrk)
14. State **two** grievances of the Kikuyu Central Association (KCA) against the colonial government in Kenya. (2mrks)
15. Identify **one** philosophy adapted at Independence to promote social justice in Kenya. (1mrk)
16. Who was the **first** Vice President of the Republic of Kenya after Independence? (1mrk)
17. Name **two** African leaders who were detained in 1952 at the declaration of a State of Emergency. (2mrks)

### SECTION B (45 marks)

*Answer three questions in this section*

18. (a) Give **five** reasons as to why the Highland Nilotes migrated from their original homeland during the Pre-colonial Period. (5mrks)  
(b) Explain **five** results of the migration and settlement of the Highland Nilotes in Kenya. (10mrks)
19. (a) Identify **five** factors that led to the growth of towns along the coast of Kenya before the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (5mrks)

- (b) Describe **five** ways of life in the coastal towns of Kenya before the 19<sup>th</sup> Century( 10mks)
20. (a) State **three** reasons as to why the colonial government denied the Africans the right to to grow  
The cash crops in Kenya before 1954. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** problems faced by Africans in Urban centres during the colonial period in Kenya. (12mks)
21. (a) Identify **five** methods that the colonial government used to discourage the activities of the Mau Mau  
Movement. (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** reasons why the Mau Mau Movement was able to last for a long time. (10mks)

### SEC C (30 MARKS)

*Answer any two questions in this section*

22. (a) Identify **five** elements of a good citizenship in Kenya. (5mrks)
- (b) Explain five ways in which the Harambee Philosophy has promoted the development of Education in  
Kenya since Independence. (10mks)
23. (a) Apart from High Court, identify **five** other types of courts in Kenya. (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** reasons as to why there should be a separation of powers between Legislature, Executive  
and Judiciary in Kenya. ( 10mks)
24. (a) List **five** importance of National Integration in Kenya. (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** factors that promote National Unity in Kenya. (10mks)

## **SERIES 6**

### **Section A (25 marks)**

#### **Answer all questions in this section**

1. State the branch of history that deals with the way of lives of a people. (1 mark)
2. Name the dispersal point of the Western Bantu. (1 mark)
3. Give the common type of government practiced by Kenyan communities during the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
4. Give **one** reason why Seyyid Said took direct control of the settlements along the coast of Kenya in 1806. (1 mark)
5. Give **two** limitations of the right to freedom of conscience, religion, belief and opinion. (2 marks)
6. Identify **two** political causes of conflicts in Kenya. (2 marks)
7. Outline the **main** aim of the formation of Inter-Party Parliamentary Group (IPPG) in 1997. (1 mark)
8. State **two** types of democracy. (2 marks)
9. Outline **one** way through which African communities in Kenya responded to the British colonization. (1 mark)
10. State **two** objectives of missionary education in Kenya. (2 marks)
11. Highlight the **main** reason for convening the Second Lancaster House Conference of 1962. (1 mark)
12. Name the Kenyan leader attributed to the development of trade union movement. (1 mark)
13. Outline **two** challenges facing the Correctional Services in Kenya. (2 marks)
14. Identify **two** reasons for the adoption of African socialism. (2 marks)
15. State **two** achievements of the multiparty democracy in Kenya. (2 marks)
16. Give **one** principle of devolved government. (1 mark)
17. Identify **two** examples of recurrent expenditure in Kenya. (2 marks)

### **Section B (45 marks)**

**Answer any three questions from this section**

18. (a) Give **five** reasons for the migration of the Luo from their original homeland into Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the social organization of the Maasai during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
19. (a) Give **five** reasons for the coming of the Portuguese to Kenyan coast in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. (5 marks)
- (a) Explain **five** effects of the long distance trade in Kenya during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (10 marks)
20. (a) Identify **five** activities of the Imperial British East Africa Company (IBEAC) between 1888 and 1895. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** reasons for the emergence of Independent Churches and Schools in Kenya during the colonial period. (10 marks)
21. (a) State **five** social effects of the Uganda railway on Kenya during the colonial period. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** factors which led to the migration of Africans to the urban centres during the colonial period. (10 marks)

**Section C (30 marks)**

**Answer any two questions from this section**

22. (a) Give **three** reasons why it is important to respect Human Rights. (3 marks)
- (b) Discuss **six** features of the constitution of Kenya (2010). (12 marks)
23. (a) State **three** functions of the County Governor in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** challenges faced by the County Government in Kenya. (12 marks)
24. (a) State **three** functions of the Controller of Budget in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** reasons why the national government of Kenya prepares a Budget. (12 marks)

## **SERIES 7**

### **SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

*Answer all the questions in this section in the spaces provided.*

1. Identify **one** branch of Kenyan history. (1 mark)
2. Identify **two** pre-historic sites where the remains of Kenyapithecus were discovered in Kenya. (2 marks)
3. Give **two** reasons why Kenyan communities fought each other during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
4. Identify **one** age grade of elders among the Akamba. (1 mark)
5. Name **one** Arab family which ruled the Kenyan Coast on behalf of the Oman. (1 mark)
6. Identify **one** economic duty of a Kenyan citizen. (1 mark)
7. Identify **two** ways in which elders resolve conflicts in their communities. (2 marks)
8. Identify the **main** reason for the formulation of the Inter-Party Parliamentary Group (I.I.P.G) in 1997.  
(1 mark)
9. State **two** survival rights of children. (2 marks)
10. Identify **two** ways in which the results of the collaboration of the Maasai with the British was similar to that of the Wanga. (2 marks)
11. Give the **main** reason why Poll-tax was introduced in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mark)
12. State **two** recommendations of the Lyttelton constitution of 1954. (2 marks)
13. Name the political party founded by Jaramogi Oginga Odinga after resigning from Kenya African National Union (KANU) in 1966. (1 mark)
14. Identify **two** types of cases which are determined by Kadhis' Courts in Kenya. (2 marks)
15. Give **two** reasons for the adoption of Harambee strategy in Kenya after independence. (2 marks)
16. State the **main** role of opposition political parties in Kenya. (1 mark)
17. Give the **main** function of the Commission on Revenue Allocation in Kenya. (1 mark)

### **SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

*Answer any three questions in this section.*

18. (a) Give **three** social reasons which influenced the migration of the Plain Nilotes to Kenya during the pre-colonial period (3marks)  
(b) Describe **six** aspects of the social organization of the Agikuyu during the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
19. (a) Give **five** reasons for the coming of the Portuguese to the Kenyan Coast in the 15<sup>th</sup> century AD. (5 marks)  
(b) Describe **five** effects of Oman rule along the Coast of Kenya by the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (10 marks)
20. (a) Identify **five** causes of the Nandi resistance against the British invasion in Kenya. (5 marks)

(b) Describe **five** roles played by Thomas Joseph Mboya in the development of trade union movement in Kenya. (10 marks)

21. (a) Identify **three** features of African Socialism in Kenya. (3 marks)

(b) Explain **six** functions of the National Land Commission. (12 marks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

*Answer any two questions in this section.*

22. (a) Give **three** conditions one must fulfil in order to become a Kenyan citizen by registration. (3 marks)

(b) Describe **six** features of the Independence Constitution of Kenya. (12 marks)

23. (a) Give the composition of the Judicial Service Commission in Kenya. (5 marks)

(b) Explain **five** limitations of Parliamentary supremacy in Kenya. (10 marks)

24. (a) Give **three** ways in which the National Government relates with the County Governments in Kenya. (3 marks)

(b) Describe **six** functions of the County Governments in Kenya. (12 marks)

## **SERIES 8**

### **SECTION A (25MARKS)**

#### **Answer all questions in this section**

1. Name one archaeological site in Kenya outside the rift valley? (1 mk)
2. Give two ways in which the constitution of Kenya guarantees the rule of law? (1 mk)
3. State any two educational commissions set up in Kenya after independence? (2 mks)
4. Identify any two specific groups of people in Kenya recognised by the new constitution? (2 mks)
5. Give the main method used by anthropologists to gather their historical information? (1 mk)
6. State two ways in which the Kenyan constitution promotes national unity? (2 mks)
7. Mention one social responsibility of Kenyan citizen? (1 mk)
8. Name one category of the Kenya defence forces? (1 mk)
9. Define devolution in relation to the Kenyan government today? (1 mk)
10. What is the main function of the equalization fund? (1 mk)
11. What was the centre of political power in decentralised societies of pre-colonial Kenya? (1 mk)
12. Give two reasons why the colonial government provided technical education to Africans? (2 mks)
13. Give the main reason why early visitors from Arabia came to the Kenyan coast before 1500? (1 mk)
14. Name one Bantu community in Kenya whose ancestors settled on mount Elgon? (1 mk)
15. Give two reasons why Africans who lived in towns formed social welfare organization during the colonial period? (2 mks)
16. Name two occasions when the Kenya national anthem is sung? (2 mks)
17. Give two ways in which industrial revolution in Europe hastened the colonisation of Kenya in the 19<sup>th</sup> century? (2 mks)

### **SECTION B (45MARKS)**

#### **Answer any three questions in this section**

18. (a) State three ways in which the government of Kenya facilitated the acquisition of land for Africans after 1963? (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six challenges facing the agricultural sector in Kenya today? (12 mks)
19. (a) Identify three grade for elders among the Akamba? (3 mks)  
(b) Describe the political organisation of the Agikuyu in pre-colonial period? (12 mks)
20. (a) Give five methods used by colonial government to discourage the activities of the Mau Mau Movement? (5 mks)  
(b) Explain five roles of women in Kenya during the struggle for independence in Kenya? (10 mks)
21. (a) What factors led to the development of multi-party democracy in Kenya in the early 1990s? (3mks)  
(b) Explain how the existence of many political parties has promoted democracy in Kenya? (12mks)

### **SECTION C (30MARKS)**

#### **Answer any two questions in this section**

22. (a) Identify three levels of conflicts? (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six ways in which conflicts may have a negative effect in Kenya? (12 mks)
23. (a) Identify any three members of the county government assembly in Kenya? (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six challenges facing the county government in Kenya? (12 mks)
24. (a) State three functions of the cabinet in Kenya? (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six factors that may undermine the supremacy of Kenya's parliament. (12 mks)

## **SERIES 9**

### **SECTION A: (25 MARKS)**

**Answer all the questions in the spaces provided**

1. Identify the branch of history that deals with how people earn themselves a living (1mark)
2. Identify two pre-historic sites where the remains of Kenyapithecus were discovered in Kenya
3. Give one way in which the knowledge of iron working enabled the Bantu community to migrate (1mark)
4. State two similarities in the political Organisation of the Ameru and Abagusii of Kenya during the 19<sup>th</sup> century (2marks)
5. Give one reason why the government of Kenya may limit a persons freedom of expression
6. Outline two ways in which the Kenyan constitution promotes National unity (2marks)
7. Mention two ways in which the National Accord and Reconciliation Act of 2008 altered the composition of government in Kenya (2marks)
8. State one reason why the colonial government established Local Native Councils in Kenya
9. List two groups that that were involved in the provision of education to Africans in Kenya during
10. Outline two changes that were introduced by the Lyttelton Constitutional Reforms of 1954 that benefited Africans in Kenya (2marks)
11. Give the MAIN contribution of Thomas Joseph Mboya to the history of Kenya during the struggle of independence (1mark)
12. What is the MAIN voting method that is used in Kenya during general elections (1mark)
13. Identify two National Philosophies that were adopted in Kenya during the late president Jomo Kenyattas era (2marks)
14. Give the immediate factor that contributed to the re-introduction of multi-party democracy in Kenya (1mark)
15. List two functions of the National Lands Commission in Kenya (2marks)
16. Identify the MAIN sources of the revenue for the county governments in Kenya (1mark)
17. Give one disadvantage of Kenyan's reliance on foreign aid as a source of revenue (1mark)

### **SECTION B: (45 MARKS)**

**Answer any three questions in the spaces provided**

18. (a) Give **five** factors which contributed to the development of trade between the Kenyan Coast and the outside world. (5marks)
- (b) What were the reasons for the decline of Portuguese rule along the Kenyan Coast during the 17<sup>th</sup> Century. (10marks)
19. (a) Give **five** causes of the Bukusu resistance against the British rule in Kenya during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (5marks)
- (b) Explain **five** negative effects of British colonial rule on the people of Kenya. (5marks)
20. (a) List **five** common characteristics of political parties formed in Kenya after 1945. (5marks)
- (b) Explain **five** roles played by women in the Mau Mau liberation movement in Kenya. (10marks)
21. (a) Outline **five** characteristics of independent churches and schools in Kenya during the pre- colonial period. (5marks)
- (b) Explain **five** challenges faced by the Trade Unions during the colonial period. (10marks)

### **SECTION C: (30 MARKS)**

**Answer any two questions in the spaces provided**

22. (a) State **three** political responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (3marks)
- (b) Explain **six** importance of Nation Unity in Kenya. (12marks)
23. (a) Identify **three** members of the County Executive Committee. (3marks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of correctional services in Kenya. (12marks)
24. (a) State **three** qualifications for a person to be eligible for election as a member of the county assembly. (3marks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors that undermine a free and fair election in Kenya. (12marks)



## **SERIES 10**

### SECTION A- 25 MARKS

#### ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

- 1) Give **Two** electronic sources of information in the study of history and government (2mks)
- 2) Give two economic reasons for the migration of Luo into Kenya by the 19<sup>th</sup> C. (2mks)
- 3) Identify the center of power in decentralized government of pre-colonial Kenyan societies (1mk)
- 4) Apart from the Mijikenda, name **Two** coastal Bantu communities (2mks)
- 5) Identify the **Main** political contribution of Christian missionaries in colonial Kenya (1mk)
- 6) Give a **Reason** why mob justice is forbidden in Kenya (1mk)
- 7) Identify **two** circumstances under which a person's right to own property may be denied (2mks)
- 8) Give **two** trade items from the interior during long distance trade in Kenya in the 16<sup>th</sup> Century (2mks)
- 9) State the Nandi leader who resisted British rule in Kenya (1mk)
- 10) Name the type of constitution used in Kenya (1mk)
- 11) State the main duty of the Governor during the British colonial rule in Kenya (1mk)
- 12) Identify **two** Kenyan communities who gave mixed reactions to colonial rule (2mks)
- 13) Give two reasons why corruption is discouraged in Kenya (2mks)
- 14) Define the term "**Devolution**" (1mk)
- 15) State the education commission in Kenya which recommended the 8-4-4 system of education (1mk)
- 16) Name the ex-official member of the senate (1mk)
- 17) Identify **two** pillars of Nyayoism (2mks)

### SECTION B - (45 MARKS)

#### ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

- 18) a) Identify three Cushitic communities in Kenya (3mks)  
b) Explain six results of the Cushitic migration into Kenya (12mks)
- 19) a) Identify **five** features of the coastal city states during the pre-colonial period (3mks)  
b) Explain **five** consequences of the Indian Ocean trade to the people of East Africa (10mks)
- 20) a) Identify **five** terms of the Devonshire White Paper of 1923 (5mks)  
b) Explain **five** ways in which the colonial land policies in Kenya undermined African farming (10mks)
- 21) a) Outline **five** problems that faced early political organizations in Kenya up to 1939. (5mks)  
b) Explain the **role** of women in the struggle for independence in Kenya (10mks)

### SECTION C - 30 MARKS

#### ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

- 22)** a) Identify **five** elements of good citizenship in Kenya (5mks)
- b) Explain **five** reasons why human rights are important in Kenya (10mks)
- 23)** a) Give **three** non-military functions of the Kenya army (3mks)
- b) Explain **six** functions of correctional institutions in Kenya (12mks)
- 24)** a) Identify **three** funds where revenue collected by the government is deposited (3mks)
- b) Explain **six** measures put in place to control utilization of public funds by the national government in Kenya (12mks)

**SECTION A (25marks)**

**Answer all the questions in this section in the spaces provided after question 24.**

1. Who is the chief executive officer in the county (1mark)
2. Identify two natural factors that caused the Abagusii to migrate from Mt Elgon region to their present homeland (2marks)
3. Give two Orkoiyot religious functions among the Nandi (2marks)
4. Identify one features of African farming in Kenya during the colonial period (1mark)
5. State two circumstances which may lead to deprivation of citizenship by birth (2marks)
6. Give one contribution of the independence schools in Kenya during the colonial period (1mark)
7. Name one Asian who took part in the struggle for independence in Kenya (1mark)
8. State two characteristics of human rights (2marks)
9. Give the main reason why the second Lancaster House Conference was held in 1962 (1mark)
10. State two terms of 2008 National Accord in Kenya (2marks)
11. Outline two ways through which the colonial government controlled the migration of Africans to the urban centres (2marks)
12. Name two education commissions that were established by the Kenyans Government after independence (2marks)
13. State one reason why Harambee philosophy has lost its popularity (1mark)
14. What is the main role of opposition party in Kenya (1mark)
15. Give one source of former president Moi's philosophy of Nyayoism (1mark)
16. State two ways in which the government has tried to promote the Kenya culture since 1963 (2marks)
17. Give one way in which the county and National government relate (1mark)

**SECTION B (45marks)**

**Answer any three questions from this section in the spaces provided after question 24**

- 18.(a)State five reasons that led to the migration of the Cushites from their original homeland into Kenya during the pre-colonial period (5marks)
- (b)Describe the political organization of the Luo in the pre-colonial Kenya (10marks)
- 19.(a)Outline three factors that facilitated plantation farming in the East African Coast (3marks)
- (b) Discuss six reasons why trade developed between East African Coast and Arabia by 8th century (12marks)
- 20.(a)Give five causes of the Somali resistance in the British rule in Kenya (5marks)

- (b) Explain five factors which enabled the British to establish their colonial rule in Kenya easily (10marks)
- 21.(a) Identify three problems associated with Moi's era (3marks)
- (b) Describe the contribution of Jomo Kenyatta in the struggle for independence in Kenya (12marks)

### SECTION C

**Answer any two questions from this section in the spaces provided after question 24**

- 22.(a) Identify three symbols of national unity (3marks)
- (b) Explain six rights of arrested persons in Kenya (12marks)
23. (a) Outline the composition of the county assembly (3marks)
- (b) Describe six measures that have been introduced to improve the work of National police service in Kenya (12marks)
- 24.(a) Outline the composition of the county assembly (3marks)
- (b) Explain six importance of devolution as the system of government in Kenya (12marks)

**SECTION A: 25 MARKS:**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION**

1. Identify the branch of history that studies the occupation of people (1 mark)
2. Name the species that was discovered at Fort Ternan in 1961 (1 mark)
3. Give one community that is classified under Southern Cushites (1 mark)
4. Identify two written documents that contain the history of East African Coast before 1500AD (2 marks)
5. Give two functions of mission centres established by missionaries in Kenya (2 marks)
6. State one right that is limited to a person held in custody in Kenya (1 mark)
7. Identify one social interactions that can promote national unity in Kenya (1 mark)
8. State two rights guaranteed to the youth in Kenya (2 marks)
9. Identify one house of parliament created by the independence constitution (1 mark)
10. Name two communities in Kenya that showed mixed reactions to the British Rule in Kenya (2 marks)
11. State two reasons why some leaders of the Agikuyu collaborated with the British (2 marks)
12. Identify the treaty that finalised the partition of East Africa (1 mark)
13. State two contribution of the independent schools during the colonial period (2 marks)
14. Name two members of African elected members organisation AEMO at its inception in 1957 (2 marks)
15. State the main function of the Public Service in Kenya (1 mark)
16. State two reasons why elections are held regularly in Kenya (2 marks)
17. State one way through which the Harambee spirit among Kenyans promotes national unity (1 mark)

**SECTION B: 45 MARKS:**

**ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS ONLY FROM THIS SECTION**

18. (a) Give five reasons for migration of the Luo from their original homeland (5marks)  
(b) Describe the social organisation of the Maasai during the pre-colonial period (10 marks)
19. (a) Give three reasons why the British used indirect rule in Kenya (3marks)

(b) Explain six reasons why the Nandi resistance to British rule lasted for a long time  
(12marks)

20. (a) Mention three political organisation that Ronald Ngala worked with in his political career  
(3 marks)

(b) Explain six problems faced by the trade unions during the colonial period (12 marks)

21. (a) Give three reasons why the Kenya-Uganda railway was constructed during the colonial period  
(3 marks)

(b) Explain six reasons why the British government invited Europeans settlers in Kenya  
(12 marks)

**SECTION C: 30 MARKS:**

**ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION**

22. (a) Identify three economic factors that promote national unity  
(3marks)

(b) Explain six functions of the Kenya National Human Rights and equality commission  
(12marks)

23. (a) State five conditions that may necessitate a by-election of a member of county assembly in Kenya  
(5 marks)

(b) Explain five functions of correctional services in Kenya  
(10marks)

24. (a) Identify three subordinate courts in Kenya  
(3marks)

(b) Explain six factors that undermine the administration of justice in Kenya  
(12 marks)

## SERIES 13

### SECTION A 25 MARKS

**Answer All questions in this Section,**

1. Name the organ of government that implements laws in Kenya. 1Mk
2. Identify two sources of Kenyan history. 2Mks
3. Give two ways in which the knowledge of iron working helped in migration of Bantu. 2Mks
4. Name two Bantu groups in Kenya which settled in mount Elgon area before migrating to the present homeland. 2Mks
5. State the main significance of circumcision in some African tradition societies in Kenya. 1Mk
6. Apart from trade, give two other reasons why the Arabs came to the Kenyan coast before 1500A.D. 2Mks
7. Give the main reason why Kenyan citizens should obey the law. 1Mk
8. Give two national symbols in Kenya. 2Mks
9. Name the document that contain the rights of citizens in Kenya. 1Mk
10. State two types of democracy. 2Mks
11. Name two communities in Kenya who displayed both resistance and collaboration during the British occupation in Kenya. 2Mk
12. Identify two economic reason that encouraged the colonization of Kenya during the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. 2Mks
13. Name the treaty that marked the colonial sphere of influence in east Africa in 1886. 1Mk
14. Identify one way in which colonial land policies promoted settler agriculture in colonial Kenya. 1Mk
15. Identify one Asian who took part in the struggle for independence in Kenya. 1Mk
16. Identify the leader who stepped down as the president of KAU for Jomo Kenyatta. 1Mk
17. Name the ex-officio member of the senate in Kenya. 1Mk

### SECTION B 45 MARKS

**Answer Any three questions in this section.**

18. a) Give five reasons for the migration of the Mijikenda from Shungwaya during the pre-colonial period. 5Mks  
b) explain five social effects of migration and settlement of Mijikenda in their present homeland. 10Mks
19. a) Outline five factors that encouraged Akamba participation in long distance trade in 19<sup>th</sup> century. 5Mks  
b) Explain five factors that contributed to the development of trade between the Kenyan coast and outside world by 1900. 10Mks
20. a) List five methods used by the British to establish the rule in Kenya. 5Mks

b) Explain five causes of Somali resistance to the British rule in Kenya during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. 10Mks

21. a) Name three political parties formed in Kenya between 1960 and 1963. 3Mks

b) Explain five that undermined the activities of Kenya African Union in the struggle. 12Mks

### SECTION C 30 MARKS

**Answer Any two questions this section**

22. a) State three ways in which the Kenyan constitution promote national unity. 3Mks

b) Explain six civil responsibilities of Kenya citizen. 12Mks

23. a) Identify three minority groups whose right were protected by the constitution of Kenya at independent. 3Mks

b) Discuss six features of the constitution of Kenyan 2010. 12Mks

24. a) Name three organ of national security in Kenya. 3Mks

b) Explain six problem facing the judiciary. 12Mks



## **SERIES 14**

### **SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

**Answer *all* the questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.**

1. State two ways through which archeologists obtain information on the History of Kenya. (2mks)
2. State one similarity in the political organization of the Ameru and Abaluyha of Kenya during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (1mk)
3. Name two important landmarks that were built by the Portuguese along the coast of East Africa. (2mks)
4. Give two reasons why the government may limit a person's freedom of speech. (2mks)
5. Identify the constitutional amendment that made Kenya return to a multi-party state. (1mk)
6. State the main function of the Kenyan Bill of Rights. (1mk)
7. Give two reasons why the British used the Imperial British East Africa Company (IBEACo) to administer its possession in Kenya. (2mks)
8. Name the body that made laws in Kenya during the colonial period. (1mk)
9. Give the main reason why the colonial government created African Reserves in Kenya. (1mk)
10. State two grievances raised by the Asians in Kenya that were addressed by the Devonshire white paper of 1923. (2mks)
11. Give the main political contribution of Christian missionaries in Kenya during the struggle for independence up to 1939. (1mk)
12. State two challenges that the independent schools faced in Kenya during the colonial period. (2mks)
13. What was the main contribution of Joseph Thomas Mboya to the History of Kenya? (1mk)
14. Name two finance committees of Kenyan parliament. (2mks)
15. State the military power of the president in Kenya. (1mk)
16. Name two superior courts in the Kenyan Judiciary. (2mks)
17. Name one elective seat in the county government in Kenya. (1mk)

### **SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

**Answer *any three* questions from the is section in the answer booklet provided**

- 18 a) State three political functions of the council of elders among the Luo in Pre-Colonial Kenya (3mks)  
b) Describe the social organization of the Agikuyu during the Pre-Colonial period. (12mks)
- 19 a) Give three reasons why the British used direct rule in some parts of Kenya during colonial period (3mks)  
b) Explain six negative effects of the British colonial rule on the people of Kenya (12mks)
- 20 a) Outline five roles played by President Daniel Arap Moi in the development of education sector between 1979-2002 (5mks)  
b) Explain five factors that promoted the rise of nationalism in Kenya after 1945 (10mks)
- 21 a) Outline five grievances expressed by Kikuyu Central Association presented by Jomo Kenyatta to the  
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colonial secretary in 1929

(5mks)

- b) Describe five political roles played by African Elected Members Organization during the struggle for independence in Kenya

(10mks)

### SECTION C (30 MARKS)

**Answer any two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided**

- 22 a) State three ways through which direct democracy is exercised in Kenya (3mks)

- b) Explain six rights of the arrested person in Kenya (12mks)

- 23 a) Name three categories of members of the County Assembly (3mks)

- b) Explain six functions of a returning officer in the general elections in Kenya (10mks)

- 24 a) Identify five internal sources of revenue for the National Government in Kenya (5mks)

- b) Explain five ways in which the County Government ensure effective utilization of public finance (10mks)

## **SERIES 15**

### **SECTION A: 25 MARKS**

1. Give two ways in which the study of History and government promotes a sense of patriotism in the learner. (2mks)
2. Identify two ways through which a Kenyan archaeologist identify a prehistoric site. (2mks)
3. Name the original homeland of the Eastern cushites . (1mk)
4. State one way in which the migration of the cushites into Kenya affected the Agikuyu during the pre-colonial period. (2mks)
5. State one way in which the knowledge of iron working helped in the migration of the bantu. (1mk)
6. State two duties of the Orkoiyot among the Nandi. (2mks)
7. Give two factors that enabled the Arabs to sail from oman to the Kenyan coast. (2mks)
8. Give one political factors which causes conflicts in Kenya. (1mk)
9. Identify the treaty which marked the colonial spheres of influence in East Africa in 1886.(1mks)
10. State the main reason why the local government was established in Kenya during the colonial period.(1mk)
11. State two ways in which colonial land policies in Kenya undermined African farming. (2mks)
12. Give one problem faced by trade unions movements during the colonial period in Kenya. (1mk)
13. Give the main function of the civil service in Kenya. (1mk)
14. State two ways through which the government has encouraged the preservation of African culture through music and dance. (2mks)
15. State two objectives of devolution of government. (2mks)
16. Give one reason why the government of Kenya prepares the national budget. (1mk)
17. Name one type of public expenditure. (1mk)

### **SECTION B(45 MARKS)**

18. (a) State five reasons that led to the coming of Arabs to the Kenyan Coast. (5mks)  
(b) Explain five results of Christian missionary activities in Kenya. (10mks)
19. (a) Give five causes of collaboration between Lenana and the British. (5mks)  
(b) Explain five positive effects of urbanization in Kenya, during the colonial period. (10mks)
20. (a) Name three pillars of Nyayo philosophy (Nyayoism) (3mks)  
(b) Explain six social impact of the national philosophies on the development of Kenya. (12mks)
21. (a) Identify three types of land holdings in Kenya. (3mks)  
(b) Explain six challenges facing the agricultural sector in Kenya since independence. (12mks)

### **SECTION C: 30 MARKS.**

22. (a) State three reasons why the constitution is important in Kenya. (3mks)  
(b) Explain six functions of the Kenya national Human rights and equality commission. (12mks)

23. (a) Name three factors to be considered in delimitation of electoral units in Kenya. (3mks)  
(b) Explain six functions of the independent electoral and Boundaries commission (IEBC) in Kenya.(12mks)
24. (a) Identify three types of constitutionally established funds in Kenya. (3mks)  
(b) Explain six challenges facing devolved governments in Kenya. (12 mks)

## **SERIES 16**

### **SECTION A 25 MARKS (ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS)**

1. Name the type of government practiced in Kenya. (1mk)
2. Identify one pre-historic site found in the Rift Valley of Kenya. (1mk)
3. State two ways in which the knowledge of iron working helped the migration of the Bantus. (2mks)
4. What was the most common political authority in the pre-colonial Kenya? (1mk)
5. Mention the document that supports Persian domination of Indian Ocean trade. (1mk)
6. Give two contributions of John Ludwig Krapft to the spread of Christianity in Kenya. (2mks)
7. Identify two ways in which conflicts can be prevented in Kenya. (2mks)
8. Give two factors that determine the kind of constitution that a country may adopt. (2mks)
9. State the main reason for signing the Heligoland treaty of 1890. (1mk)
10. Mention two functions of the Governor during the colonial period in Kenya. (2mks)
11. Give two grievances of the white settlers in the Devonshire Whitepaper of 1923. (2mks)
12. Name the political association formed in Western Kenya before 1939. (1mk)
13. State two roles played by President Moi in the provision of Education between 1979-2002. (2mk)
14. Identify the main symbol of authority of parliament of Kenya. (1mk)
15. Give one reason for the adoption of the Harambee strategy in Kenya after independence. (1mk)
16. State two external factors that led to re-introduction of multiparty democracy in Kenya. (2mks)
17. Identify one independent office that monitor the use of public revenue in Kenya. (1mk)

### **SECTION B (45 MARKS) ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS**

18. a) Identify three communities that belong to the Coastal Bantus in Kenya. (3mks)  
b) Describe the social organization of the Nandi in pre-colonial period in Kenya. (12mks)
19. a) Give three problems faced by the Omani rulers in administering Kenyan Coast until 19<sup>th</sup> century. (3mks)  
b) Explain six impacts of the plantation Agriculture along the East African Coast. (12mks)
20. a) State three roles of Mbatia wa Menza in the Agirama resistance against the British during colonial period. (3mks)  
b) Discuss six negative consequences of urbanization in Kenya during the colonial period. (12mks)
21. a) Name three women that fought alongside men during the Mau Mau uprising. (3mks)  
b) Explain six roles played by political parties in Kenya in the struggle for Independence (12mks)

### **SECTION C (30 MARKS) ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS**

22. a) Give five social duties of a Kenyan citizen. (5mks)

- b) Discuss five factors that promote Democracy in Kenya. (10mks)
- 23.a) State five functions of the Senate in Kenya. (5mks)
- b) Explain five challenges facing Kenya Defense Forces. (10mks)
- 24.a) Identify five functions of the County Executive committee members. (5mks)
- b) Describe five factors which undermine the provision of services by the county governments. (10mks)

**SECTION A (25MARKS)**

**Answer all questions from this section**

1. Give two ways in which archaeologists identify a pre-historic site. (2marks)
2. Identify two groups which belong to the Western Bantus in Kenya. (2marks)
3. State one social function of the Orkoiyot among the Nandi during the Pre-colonial period. (1mark)
4. Give two evidence which shows that the early visitors reached the Kenyan coast before the 15<sup>th</sup> century. (1mark)
5. Give two conditions that a person should meet to qualify to be a Kenyan citizen by birth. (2marks)
6. State one way in which education promotes unity in Kenya. (1mark)
7. Identify two rights of the elderly persons in Kenya. (2marks)
8. What is contained in chapter six of the constitution of Kenya? (1mark)
9. State two economic reasons why the British colonized Kenya. (2marks)
10. What type of reaction did the Agikuyu show towards the British as they colonized Kenya? (1mark)
11. Give two aims to why the British used local government during colonial period. (2marks)
12. Give one feature of African farming in Kenya in the pre-colonial period. (2marks)
13. Give the main reason for the second Lancaster House Conference of 1962. (1mark)
14. State any one social contribution of Daniel Arap Moi to the development of Kenya as the president. (1mark)
15. Define the term Harambee Philosophy. (1mark)
16. What is the meaning of devolved Government? (1mark)
17. Give the main function of the commission on Revenue Allocation in Kenya. (1mark)

**SECTION B (45MARKS)**

**Answer any three questions from this section**

18. (a) Give any five effects of the migration and settlement of the Bantu into Kenya in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (5marks)  
(b). Describe the social organization of the Agikuyu in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (10mks)
19. (a). Give five reasons why Seyyid Said moved his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar.  
(b). Explain five reasons why the Akamba participated in the long Distance Trade. (10marks)
20. (a). State three reasons why the British used the IBEACO to administer it's possessions in Kenya.

(3marks)

(b). Explain six reasons why the Kenyan communities were defeated by the British during the establishment of colonial rule. (12marks)

**21.** (a). Identify any three problems that were faced by Kenya at independence . (3marks)

(b). Explain six social effects of national philosophies on the development of Kenya. (12marks)

### **SECTION C (30MARKS)**

**Answer any two questions from this section.**

**22.** (a). State any five elements of a good citizenship. (5marks)

(b). Explain five requirements in the constitution making process. (10marks)

**23.** (a). State any three aims of correctional services in kenya. (3marks)

(b). Explain any six challenges facing the correctional services in Kenya. (12marks)

**24.** (a).State three ways in which the National Government relates with the county Governments in Kenya.

(3 marks)

(b). Explain six challenges faced by the county Governments in Kenya. (12marks)



## SERIES 18

### SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section.

1. Give the source of information on history and government which deals with scientific analysis of man's material culture. (1 mark)
2. Which was the most common political authority in pre-colonial Kenya? (1 mark)
3. Identify **two** duties of Orkoiyot among the Nandi during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
4. What was the **main** negative effect of plantation agriculture on the people of Kenya coast. (1 mark)
5. State **two** terms of Anglo-Germany Treaty of 1890. (2marks)
6. What was the **main** importance of the Devonshire white paper of 1923? (1 mark)
7. State **two** economic benefits of the Kenya Uganda railway during the colonial period. (1mark)
8. State **two** immediate events that led the British Governor to declare a state of emergency in the colony in October 1952. (1mark)
9. Name the first African to be nominated to the legislative council in Kenya. (1mark)
10. State **two** features of political associations that were formed in Kenya between 1920- 1939. (2marks)
11. Identify **two** education bodies that appeared among the Agikuyu during the colonial period. (2marks)
12. Give **two** objectives of Kenya African Democratic Union (KADU). (2marks)
13. Name any **two** women warriors who were involved in the Mau Mau movement. (2marks)
14. Identify **two** political challenge faced by Daniel arap Moi as the president of Kenya. (2mark)
15. Identify the parliamentary symbol of authority. (1mark)
16. Mention **two** units that make up the national police units in Kenya. (2marks)
17. State the **main** function of the attorney General in Kenya. (1mark)

### SECTION B (45 MARKS)

**Answer any three questions from this section.**

18. (a) Give **five** reasons for the migration of the highland Nilotes into Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the social organization of the Borana during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
19. (a) State **five** characteristics of the early coastal city states. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** effects of missionary activities in Kenya. (10 marks)
20. (a) State **five** problems faced by the European settlers in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Discuss five results of the Agikuyu mixed reaction during colonial period. (10 Marks)
21. (a) Give **five** challenges faced by independent churches and schools during the colonial period. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the role played by Ronald Ngala in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (10 marks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

**Answer any two questions from this section.**

22. (a) State **three** survival rights of a child in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (12 marks)
23. (a) Give **three** reasons why elections are important in Kenya. (3marks)
- (b) Describe the law making process in Kenya. (12 marks)
24. (a) Give **three** factors which may undermine the effectiveness of the traffic police in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the Kenya Defense Forces. (12 marks)

## SERIES 19

### SECTION A (25marks)

1. Name the original inhabitants of Kenya during the colonial period. (1mark)
2. Identify **one** pre-historic site in Kenya where remains of Ramapithecus were found (1mark)
3. Give **two** environmental reason for the migration of the Luo community in Kenya (2 marks)
4. Name the **two** winds that were used by the early visitors to and from the East African coast up to 1500 AD (2 marks)
5. Identify **two** social problems facing Nairobi as a modern urban Centre (2 marks)
6. Outline **two** political responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen (2 marks)
7. Identify any **two** groups in charge of monitoring the observation of human rights in Kenya. (2 marks)
8. Give the main significance of the repeal of section 2A of the Kenyan constitution in 1991. (1mark)
9. Name the treaty that marked the end of partition of East Africa (1mark)
10. State the main recommendation of the Lyttleton constitution of 1954 in Kenya. (1mark)
11. Which education commission in Kenya recommended the establishment of 8-4-4 system? (1mark)
12. Give the main reason for convening the second Lancaster House Conference (1mark)
13. Who is the Chief Legal advisor of the National Government in Kenya (1mark)
14. Name the **two** categories of the members of National Assembly (2 marks)
15. What was the immediate cause of the declaration of state of emergency in Kenya on 20<sup>th</sup> October 1952? (1mark)
16. Name **two** types of land tenure systems/hand holdings in Kenya (2 marks)
17. Identify any **two** types of revenue funds created by 2010 constitution. (2 marks)

**SECTION B (45marks) Answer any three questions from this section**

18. (a) Outline **five** social results of migration of the Bantu community (5 marks)  
(b) Explain the political organization of the Somali community during the pre-colonial period (10 marks)
19. (a) Give **five** sources of information on contact between East African Coast and outside world (5 marks)  
(b) Explain **five** impacts of Indian Ocean trade on the people of East African Coast (10 marks)
20. (a) Outline **three** roles of the trade union movements in Kenya during the colonial period (3 marks)  
(b) Explain **six** problems faced by early political parties in Kenya from 1919 – 1939 (12 marks)
21. (a) Identify **three** demands raised by the African Elected members organization (AEMO) to the colonial secretary in 1957 (3 marks)  
(b) Explain **six** social results of national philosophies in Kenya (6 marks)

**SECTION C (30marks) Answer any two questions from this section**

22. (a) State **three** rights of arrested persons (3 marks)  
(b) Explain **six** factors promote national unity in Kenya (12 marks)
23. (a) Outline **three** reasons that may lead to a by-election in Kenya (3 marks)  
(b) Explain **six** roles of the National Assembly (12 marks)
24. (a) State **three** advantages of Devolution in Kenya (3 marks)  
(b) Explain **six** sources of revenue for county governments in Kenya. (12 marks)

## **SERIES 20**

### **SECTION A: (25 MARKS)**

**Answer all the questions in this section.**

1. Identify two ways through which archaeologists obtain information on the history of Kenya. (2 mks)
2. Name one sub-group of Eastern Cushites. (1 mk)
3. Identify the title given to council of elders among the Agikuyu. (1 mk)
4. Give two missionary societies that operated in Kenya. (2 mks)
5. Give one way in which African communities in Kenya reacted to British Invasion.(1 mk)
6. Identify the main reason why *Kipande* system was introduced in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mk)
7. Give two challenges faced by independent schools in Kenya. (2 mks)
8. Give two reasons why orating was administered to Mau Mau fighters. (2 mks)
9. Identify one commission on education constituted during the colonial period. (1 mk)
10. Identify two ways in which the colonial government encouraged settler farming.(2 mks)
11. Name one founder member of Kenya African Democratic Union. (1 mk)
12. Give the main reason why the Second Lancaster House conference was convened in 1962. (1 mk)
13. List two ways in which Kenyan citizens exercise direct democracy. (2 mks)
14. Outline two functions of the deputy speaker of the National Assembly. (2 mks)
15. Give one way in which the government has promoted the culture of the people in Kenya since independence. (1 mk)
16. State one challenge facing Harambee spirit in Kenya. (1 mk)
17. Give two ways in which one can become a member of county assembly of Kenya. (2 mks)

### **SECTION B: (45 MARKS)**

**Answer any three questions from this section.**

18. (a) State five reasons which influence migration of the Cushites into Kenya during the Pre-colonial. (5 mks)  
  
(b) Describe the social organization of the *Mijikenda* during the pre-colonial period. (10 mks)
19. (a) Give five reasons that enabled the *Akamba* to successfully participate in the Long

Distance trade.

(5 mks)

(b) Explain five factors that influenced the growth of Nairobi as an urban centre.(10 mks)

20. (a) State five roles of Africans in provision of health services during colonial rule in Kenya.

(5 mks)

(b) Explain five roles of women in the *Mau Mau* uprising during the struggle for Independence in Kenya.

(10 mks)

21. (a) State five reasons for the Maasai collaboration.

(5 mks)

(b) Explain five challenges facing culture and sports in Kenya since independence.

(10 mks)

### **SECTION C: (30 MARKS)**

**Answer any two questions from this section.**

22. (a) Give three factors that promote National Unity.

(3 mks)

(b) Explain six importance of National Integration.

(12 mks)

23. (a) Identify three special groups given special rights in the Kenyan Constitution of 2010.

(3 mks)

(b) Explain six functions of the Kenya National Human Rights and Equality Commission (KNHREC)

(12 mks)

**SERIES 21**

**SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

**(Answer all questions in this section.)**

- 1) Give two scientific sources of information on History of Kenyan communities during the pre-colonial period. (2mks)
- 2) Name the ethnic community that Maasai assimilated. (1mk)
- 3) State two ways in which the knowledge of iron working helped in the migration of the Bantus. (2mks)
- 4) Give one duty of warriors among the Maasai during the pre-colonial period. (1mk)
- 5) Highlight one reason why the Portuguese failed to spread Christianity along the coast of Kenya (1mk)
- 6) Give one advantage of using Arbitration as a method of conflict resolution. (1mk)
- 7) Define the term Dual citizenship. (1mk)
- 8) State two reasons why Africans were denied the right to grow cash crops during colonial period in Kenya. (2mks)
- 9) Outline the main change brought by the constitutional amendment of 1982 in Kenya. (1mk)
- 10) Mention two factors that enabled British to colonized Kenya in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (2mks)
- 11) State the main contribution of Jaramogi Oginga Odinga in the history of Kenya. (1mk)
- 12) Identify two methods used by Trade Unionists to demand for their rights during the colonial period in Kenya. (2mks)
- 13) Give two functions of the sergeant at arms in the Kenyan parliament. (2mks)
- 14) Identify two occasions which the president attends the parliament in Kenya. (2mks)
- 15) Name the body that is responsible for conducting elections in Kenya. (1mk)
- 16) State two ways through which Savings and Credit cooperation Societies in Kenya benefits their members. (2mks)
- 17) Identify one example of external sources of revenue to the Kenya Government. (1mk)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

**Answer any three questions in this section.**

- 18 a). Name five Eastern Cushitic speakers in Kenya. (5mks)
- b) Explain five results of the interaction between the Bantu and the Cushite during the pre-colonial

- period. (10mks)
19. a) Give three ways in which Seyyid Said promoted International Trade. (3mks)
- b) Describe six results of the Plantation Agriculture in the East African Coast by Seyyid Said. (12mks)
20. a) State three terms of the Anglo-German Agreement of 1886. (3mks)
- b) Discuss six factors that contributed to the formation of political Associations in Kenya before 1939. (12mks)
21. a) Identify three sources of Nyayoism. (3mks)
- b) Explain six social effects of National Philosophies in Kenya. (12mks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

**(Answer any two questions in this section)**

22. a) Identify five challenges Kenyans encountered in search of a new constitution. (5mks)
- b) Discuss five importance of human rights in the society. (10mks)
23. a) State five factors that can promote free and fair elections in Kenya. (5mks)
24. a) Give three roles of the County Executive Committee Members. (3mks)
- b) Explain six ways in which independence of Judiciary is exercised in Kenya. (12mks)



## **SERIES 22**

### **SECTION A: 25 MARKS:**

#### **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION**

1. Identify the branch of history that studies the occupation of people (1 mark)
2. Name the species that was discovered at Fort Ternan in 1961 (1 mark)
3. Give one community that is classified under Southern Cushites (1 mark)
4. Identify two written documents that contain the history of East African Coast before 1500AD (2 marks)
5. Give two functions of mission centres established by missionaries in Kenya (2 marks)
6. State one right that is limited to a person held in custody in Kenya (1 mark)
7. Identify one social interactions that can promote national unity in Kenya (1 mark)
8. State two rights guaranteed to the youth in Kenya (2 marks)
9. Identify one house of parliament created by the independence constitution (1 mark)
10. Name two communities in Kenya that showed mixed reactions to the British Rule in Kenya (2 marks)
11. State two reasons why some leaders of the Agikuyu collaborated with the British (2 marks)
12. Identify the treaty that finalised the partition of East Africa (1 mark)
13. State two contribution of the independent schools during the colonial period (2 marks)
14. Name two members of African elected members organisation AEMO at its inception in 1957(2 marks)
15. State the main function of the Public Service in Kenya (1 mark)
16. State two reasons why elections are held regularly in Kenya (2 marks)
17. State one way through which the Harambee spirit among Kenyans promotes national unity (1 mark)

### **SECTION B: 45 MARKS:**

#### **ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS ONLY FROM THIS SECTION**

18. (a) Give five reasons for migration of the Luo from their original homeland (5marks)  
(b) Describe the social organisation of the Maasai during the pre-colonial period (10 marks)
19. (a) Give three reasons why the British used indirect rule in Kenya (3marks)  
(b) Explain six reasons why the Nandi resistance to British rule lasted for a long time (12marks)
20. (a) Mention three political organisation that Ronald Ngala worked with in his political career (3 marks)  
(b) Explain six problems faced by the trade unions during the colonial period (12 marks)
21. (a) Give three reasons why the Kenya-Uganda railway was constructed during the colonial period (3 marks)  
(b) Explain six reasons why the British government invited Europeans settlers in Kenya (12 marks)

**SECTION C: 30 MARKS:**

**ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION**

22. (a) Identify three economic factors that promote national unity (3marks)
- (b) Explain six functions of the Kenya National Human Rights and equality commission (12marks)
23. (a) State five conditions that may necessitate a by-election of a member of county assembly in Kenya (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five functions of correctional services in Kenya (10marks)
24. (a) Identify three subordinate courts in Kenya (3marks)
- (b) Explain six factors that undermine the administration of justice in Kenya (12 marks)

**SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION**

1. State two ways through which archeologists obtain information on the History of Kenya. (2mks)
2. State one similarity in the political organization of the Ameru and Abaluyha of Kenya during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (1mk)
3. Name two important landmarks that were built by the Portuguese along the coast of East Africa. (2mks)
4. Give two reasons why the government may limit a person's freedom of speech. (2mks)
5. Identify the constitutional amendment that made Kenya return to a multi party state. (1mk)
6. State the main function of the Kenyan Bill of Rights. (1mk)
7. Give two reasons why the British used the Imperial British East Africa Company (IBEACo) to administer its possession in Kenya. (2mks)
8. Name the body that made laws in Kenya during the colonial period. (1mk)
9. Give the main reason why the colonial government created African Reserves in Kenya. (1mk)
10. State two grievances raised by the Asians in Kenya that were addressed by the Devonshire white paper of 1923. (2mks)
11. Give the main Political contribution of Christian missionaries in Kenya during the struggle for independence up to 1939. (1mk)
12. State two challenges that the independent schools faced in Kenya during the colonial period. (2mks)
13. What was the main contribution of Joseph Thomas Mboya to the History of Kenya. (1mk)
14. Name two finance committees of Kenyan parliament. (2mks)
15. State the military power of the president in Kenya. (1mk)
16. Name two superior courts in the Kenyan Judiciary. (2mks)
17. Name one elective seat in the county government in Kenya. (1mk)

**SECTION:B (45 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION**

- 18a) State three political functions of the council of elders among the Luo in Pre-Colonial Kenya. (3mks)
- b) Describe the Social Organisation of the Agikuyu during the Pre-Colonial period. (12mks)
- 19a) State five political roles played by the African Election Members of the Legislative council during the struggle for independence in Kenya. (5mks)
- b) Explain the role of Women in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (10mks)
- 20a) Identify five challenges that Kenyatta encountered as president of Kenya. (5mks)
- b) Explain six contributions of Professor Wangari Maathai in the politics of Kenya. (10mks)

**SECTION: C (30 MARKS)**

**ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION**

21a) State three reasons why parliament is Supreme in Kenya. (3mks)

b) Explain six functions of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission. (12mks)

22a) List down five factors that may undermine the administration of justice in Kenya. (5mks)

b) Explain five functions of the National Police Service in Kenya. (10mks)

## SERIES 24

### SECTION A (25 MARKS)

#### ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

- 1) Name one pre-historic sites in Kenya where remains of kenyapithecus were located (1mks)
- 2) Identify the community that displaced the Pokomo from Shungwaya. (1 mark)
- 3) State one role of warriors among the pre-colonial Mijikenda. (1 mark)
- 4) State **two** roles of the Orkoiyot among the pre-colonial Nandi community. (2mks)
- 5) Outline two responsibilities of a good Kenyan citizen. (2mks)
- 6) Name one peaceful method of resolving conflict. (1mk)
- 7) Give two limitations of freedom of movement. (2mks)
- 8) Name **two** rights of children in Kenya (2mks)
- 9) Identify two principles of democracy (2mks)
- 10) Identify **one** communities that exhibited mixed reactions. (1mk)
- 11) Give **one** reasons why oathing was administered to Agiriama warriors during their resistance to the British (1 mark)
- 12) Identify **two** challenges faced by settler farmers in Kenya during the colonial period (2 marks)
- 13) State **two** features of Missionary education in Kenya during the colonial period. (2marks)
- 14) Give the **main** reason for the construction of Uganda railway. (1 mark)
- 15) 15Identify **one** type of elections in Kenya. (1 mark)
- 16) Who is the administrative head of the Kenyan Judiciary? (1 mark)
- 17) Identify any two pillars of Nyayo philosophy (2mks)

### SECTION B

- 18.a) Give **five** results of the migration and settlement of the Agikuyu in Kenya during the Pre-colonial period (5mks)
  - b). Describe the social organization of the Nandi during the pre-colonial period (10 marks)
- 
19. a) Give features of the coastal city states (3mks)

- b) Explain six reasons for the coming of European Christian missionaries to Kenya in the 19<sup>th</sup> century (12mks)
20. a) give 5 reasons why Africans were opposed to the British colonial rule between 1920 – 1939? (5mks)
- b) Explain five methods used by African Nationalists in Kenya in their struggle for independence (10mks)
21. a) Identify five methods that the colonial government used to discourage the activities of Mau Mau. (5mks)
- b) Explain five factors that led to the migration of Africans to the urban areas in Kenya during the colonial period.

### SECTION C(30MARKS)

- 22a) State three causes of conflicts (3mks)
- b) Describe the constitution making process in Kenya. (12mks)
- 23.a). State **five** functions of the Cabinet in Kenya? (5mks)
- b) Discuss **five** challenges facing the Kenya Defense Forces. (10mks)
24. a) Identify 3 ways in which harambee philosophy contributed to national unity in Kenya(3mks)
- b). Discuss 6 impacts of Nyayo philosophy (12mks)

## SERIES 25

### PAPER 1

1. Name **one** remnant of the hunter and gatherer community in Western Kenya. (1 mark)
2. State **two** economic results of the migration and settlement of the Kenyan communities during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
3. Give **one** *main* reason why the Portuguese conquered East Africa so easily? (1 mark)
4. State **two** ways in which East African slave trade undermined local industries. (2 marks)
5. Name the treaty that marked the end of the scramble and partition of East Africa. (1 mark)
6. State **two** methods used by the colonial government to promote settler farming in Kenya. (2 marks)
7. What was the *main* outcome of the Devonshire White Paper of 1923? (1 mark)
8. Give **two** common characteristics of the political parties formed after 1945. (2 marks)
9. State **two** ways in which the trade union movement contributed to the struggle for independence. (2 marks)
10. What **major** political change was introduced during the Limuru Conference of 1966? (1 mark)
11. Give **two** militant ways of solving conflicts. (2 marks)
12. Give the first step that is taken when solving conflicts by negotiation. (1 mark)
13. State how the citizens of Kenya participate in their government. (1 mark)
14. Give **one** political right of the youth guaranteed in the New Constitution of Kenya. (1 mark)
15. State **two** functions of the Judiciary in Kenya. (2 marks)
16. Identify **two** political events that threatened the stability of Kenya between 1975 and 1978. (2 marks)
17. Name the fund into which all government revenue is paid. (1 mark)

### SECTION B (45 marks)

*Answer any **three** questions from this section in the spaces provided after question 24.*

18. (a) Identify **three** communities that interacted with the Abagusii as they migrated and settled in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the social organization of the Abagusii. (12 marks)
19. (a) Identify **three** factors which enabled the white settlers to establish farms in Kenya during the colonial period. (3 marks)

- (b) Explain **six** ways in which the colonial government promoted settler farming in Kenya. (12 marks)
20. (a) Apart from Kenya African National Union (KANU) name **three** other political parties formed in Kenya between 1960 and 1963. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain the political developments which hastened the achievement of independence in Kenya between 1945 -1963. (12 marks)
21. (a) Identify **three** education commissions appointed by the government to review the education systems since independence. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** challenges facing the education sector in Kenya today. (12 marks)

### SECTION C (30 marks)

*Answer any **two** questions from this section in the spaces provided after question 24.*

- 22.(a) State **five** functions of Kenya correctional facilities. (5marks)
- (b) Explain **five** factors that undermine the administration of justice in Kenya. (10marks)
- 23.(a) Give **three** political causes of conflicts. (3marks)
- (b) Explain **six** ways through which education fosters National Unity. (12marks)
- 24.(a) What is the composition of the County Assembly? (3marks)
- (b) Describe **six** challenges facing devolution in Kenya today. (12marks)



## SERIES 26

### PAPER 1

1. Identify the branch of history which deals with the systems of administration. (1 mark)
2. State one theory which explains the origin of man. (1mark)
3. State two economic activities of the early inhabitants of Kenya. (2 marks)
4. Give two cultural aspects which Bantus borrowed from the Cushites. (2marks)
5. Give the main reason for the coming of the Portuguese to the Kenyan coast in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. (1 mark)
6. Give one political factor that cause conflict in Kenya. (1 mark)
7. Give the main disadvantage of democracy. (1 mark)
8. State two roles played by the Kenyan constitution in governing the country. (2 marks)
9. State two reasons why the British government used company rule to administer Kenya. (2 marks)
10. Give two examples of communities which collaborated and also resisted against the British. (2marks)
11. State two reasons why Africans were put in reserves during the colonial period (2marks)
12. Name two independent African churches which emerged during the colonial period in Kenya (2 marks)
13. State one political role played by missionaries in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mark)
14. Identify one subordinate court in Kenya (1 mark)
15. Why is mob justice illegal in Kenya. (1 mark)
16. Outline the composition of the county assembly in Kenya. (2 mark)
17. State one component of the national and county government budget in Kenya (1 mark)

#### **SECTION B( 45 MARKS)**

*Answer any three questions from this section.*

18. a) Identify five communities which fall under the Highland Nilotes (5 marks)  
b) Explain the results of the migration of Highland Nilotes into Kenya (10 marks)
19. a) Identify five factors that contributed to the growth and development of towns along the Kenyan coast by 1500AD (5 marks)  
b) Explain five effects of Seyyid Said's transfer of his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar (10 marks)
20. a) State three ways in which the world wars led to the growth of nationalism in Kenya. (3 marks)  
b) Describe the roles played by trade unions in the struggle for independence in Kenya(12 marks)
21. a) state three challenges facing preservation of cultural heritage in Kenya. (3 marks)  
b) Describe the challenges facing the education sector in Kenya (12 marks)

#### **SECTION C (30MARKS)**

*Answer any two questions from this section*

22. a) State three functions of the chief justice in Kenya. (3 marks)
- b) Explain the problems facing the judiciary in Kenya. (12 marks)
23. a) What five situations can make a registered voter in Kenya to be denied the right to vote (5 marks)
- b) Explain five functions of the speaker of the National Assembly. (10 marks)
24. a) Give five objectives of devolution of government. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five challenges that are likely to be faced by the county governments. (10 marks)